

THE WEATHER Washington, Jan. 4.—Fair tonight; Sunday cooler. TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

Philadelphia Evening Ledger PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1919

NIGHT EXTRA PRICE TWO CENTS

CLERGY READY TO WAGE WAR ON ROBINSON

Return to Power Assailed by Doctor Batten

NOTICE GIVEN MAYOR THAT HE MUST FIGHT

Interchurch Federation Will Ask Secretary Daniels to Clean City

HATCH WRITES SMITH

Navy's Officer Says City Executive Broke Promise to Keep Mills in Power

Lieutenant Colonel C. B. Hatch, United States Marine Corps, is understood to have come to Washington to confer with Secretary Daniels about the reinstatement of Police Superintendent Robinson.

Secretary Daniels, seen in Washington this afternoon, said he had not yet received Colonel Hatch's report on vice conditions in Philadelphia, but expected it by Monday.

Director Wilson, of the Department of Public Safety, refused today to go behind his order returning Robinson to power.

The Director made it clear that Robinson and not Assistant Superintendent Mills will be in supreme command of the Philadelphia police force.

Mr. Wilson, when told indications were that returning troops would not be permitted to land here if Robinson's name remained in power, said: "I am not concerned with the idle chatter of persons who are seeking notoriety."

These are the latest developments in the controversy over Robinson's return to supreme command in the police department.

"Let us of us," said Robinson last spring, following Colonel Hatch's complaints concerning vice conditions here, and Robinson got a captain's commission in the Quartermaster Corps.

Recently he received his discharge from the army. While Robinson was out Mills was acting superintendent.

Members of the Interchurch Federation of the city, who have taken a leading part for months in the fight against vicious conditions in this city, plan to petition the Secretary of the Navy to keep Robinson's troops away from Philadelphia.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Zane Batten, one of the members of the committee, today called on the Secretary of the Navy, and said: "I have taken a leading part for months in the fight against vicious conditions in this city, plan to petition the Secretary of the Navy to keep Robinson's troops away from Philadelphia."

The Rev. Dr. Carl F. Grammer, chairman of the committee, is ill with a cold at present, but Doctor Batten expects to get into the fight against Robinson by the first of next week.

"I can rely upon his support as soon as he is able to leave his home," said Doctor Batten today.

Today's Developments at the National Capital

Director General McAduo in further testimony before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee expressed a fear that if the railroads were returned to private control within twenty-one months, the railroad question would become a political one in the coming Presidential campaign.

Continuing his testimony before the Senate Labor Committee, Samuel Gompers said the American people would not countenance a change to industrial stagnation after the war.

General March announced that 83,000 more United States soldiers abroad, comprising the 30th, 37th and 91st combat divisions and the Second Corps headquarters, soon will be returned to America.

Demobilization is progressing, 630,369 men and 40,491 officers already having been discharged. Troops designated for demobilization total 1,379,060. The total of deaths among the American forces in the Archangel region up to November 25 was eighty-six.

DELIRIOUS WOMAN PUZZLE TO POLICE

Between Spells Tells of Having Been Lured to House

SAYS SHE WAS DRUGGED

Mystery surrounds the identity of a well-dressed young woman found unconscious today near the Fifty-second street bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lancaster avenue. She was discovered by Norman Humes, an employe of the railroad.

Between spells of hysteria, and lapsing sometimes into unconsciousness, she told at the Presbyterian Hospital how she was lured to a house, drugged until she was senseless and then locked in a room. She leaped from a window to escape and ran until exhausted, she says.

Refusing to tell her name, she also has persistently declined to give the name of the man she says took her to the house in an automobile.

"Jack! Jack! No! No!" she exclaimed, while she was delirious.

The girl's left arm and side are badly bruised and physicians at the hospital believe she received these bruises when she jumped from the window. There are a bruise and a scratch on the right side of her face as though she had been struck in a struggle.

Says She Was Student

The only clue to her identity is her statement made inadvertently that she is a student in the pharmaceutical department at Temple University. Four girl students were absent from the university today, but no one there could identify the young woman in the hospital from her description.

She was hunched and wore no coat when she was found unconscious. Her outer garment was a one-piece dress of dark material. Her hair is dark chestnut and she is about five feet six inches tall and weighs about 140 pounds.

Apparently a woman of refinement, she speaks four languages—French, Russian, Jewish and English. Her English is good and apparently she had lived in France at one time, as she possesses a familiarity with French idioms that is not learned in college. She is about twenty-three years old.

Story Told by Girl

Her story, interrupted at times by fits of violent weeping and hysteria, is as follows: "I was out with a friend in an automobile. It was afternoon, and we went to a house where he told me a friend of his lived. When I got inside I recognized the nature of the place and tried to get out. There were several persons there and they forced me into a room and forced me to drink out of a bottle until I lost consciousness.

KEEP RAILROADS OUT OF POLITICS M'ADOO'S PLEA

Voices Danger of Return to Private Owners Within Twenty-one Months

INSISTS ON 5-YEAR TEST

Meanwhile, He Says, Congress Could Develop a Permanent Solution of Problem

By the Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 4.—Director General McAduo frankly told the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today that he feared the railroad question would be dragged into politics and that the employes would become objects of solicitation by candidates if Government control was not extended for five years.

He insisted that a proper trial in peace times would demonstrate whether or not all railroad competition should be eliminated.

Existing rate structures would continue if railroads were turned back to private control until changes were made by orderly legal procedure, even where States have specific rate laws, in the opinion of the Director General.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has power to prevent discrimination and rates and this power could be invoked, said Mr. McAduo, to prevent inequalities between intra and interstate rates. He called attention to the fact that the courts have power to annul rates which might be confiscatory in view of the present high cost of operating.

The Director General also expressed the opinion that operating privately could maintain joint ticket offices without violating antitrust laws.

Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, challenged the statement. "Don't you know," the Senator inquired, "that when a committee of railroad presidents tried to unify the roads before the Government took over, the Attorney General inquired by what authority they were acting and intimidated that they were violating the law?"

"The only authority for the limitation of all competition between railroads? Don't you think that the competition of service has been a principal factor in the present railroad situation?"

Mr. McAduo replied: "I don't know yet whether it would be good railway service. I don't know whether it would be a benefit to the country. That is why I want a five-year test period. I do not think competition is an unalloyed blessing, but a longer trial will show how much may be necessary."

Might Be Political Question

Turning to the question of a threatened strike among officers and employes, which he feared if Government control should be limited to twenty-one months, the director general said:

"It would be difficult with the impending presidential campaign to keep the railroad question out of politics. If the railroads are held only twenty-one months, the employes themselves would become objects of solicitation for one plan of campaign or one group of candidates. The railroads of the United States must be kept out of politics."

"I have reluctantly kept politics out of my administration, but I do not know the politics of my assistants or my regional directors. I selected them because of their ability to run the railroads. If for the reason that railroad men might force a change of masters, the result I fear would be a lowering of efficiency and this would work out as danger to the lives of travelers."

Townsend Questions McAduo

PHILA. SOLDIER JUMPS TO DEATH FROM TRANSPORT

Private William Balinski Commits Suicide While Returning to United States

Private William Balinski, 2641 East Ontario street, committed suicide by leaping overboard from the transport Siboney while returning to the United States from France. News of his death was given out at New York, following an arrival there of the transport.

"No one knew the case of the Philadelphia's net. When the case of the Philadelphia's net was revealed, Balinski was thirty years old and the son of Adam Balinski. He entered the service five months ago. Three weeks ago his father was badly wounded, but from him saying he had been wounded, but that he expected to be home by Christmas. He was Polish.

Some Prospect of Local Snows Noted by Forecaster

Washington, Jan. 4.—By A. P. Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday issued by the Weather Bureau today are:

North Atlantic States: Low temperature and generally fair weather, but with some probability of light snows on Tuesday and again toward end of week.

South Atlantic and East Gulf States: Low temperature and generally fair weather.

West Gulf States: Generally fair weather, with temperatures considerably below normal.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Low temperature and generally fair weather. Partly cloudy with some snow on Tuesday and mostly overcast weather, with occasional snows.

Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys: Generally fair weather with temperature near seasonal average. Cold waves and a number of persons serious and furniture in the room was damaged to the amount of \$100.

While her mother was out of the house, six-year-old Anna McCabe, 112 McKean street, tried to light the candles on the Christmas tree and set fire to her dress.

Policeman Friend, of the Fourth street and Snyder avenue station, who lives at McKean street, saw the child in the act of lighting the candles. He broke open the door of the house and beat out the flames. The girl is in a serious condition in St. Agnes Hospital.

TRAIN WRECKS HOUSES

Cars Leave Track and Cause Destruction at New Brighton, Pa.

New Brighton, Pa., Jan. 4.—(By A. P.) Several houses were wrecked, a dozen telephone poles and a signal tower destroyed and a number of persons seriously injured here this morning when a crane on a fast eastbound freight train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad swung around, plunging into a score of cars across the roadbed.

The train was thundering past Fifth street when the engine, a 100-ton, 12-wheel, six-year-old, 112 McKean street, tried to light the candles on the Christmas tree and set fire to her dress.

Policeman Friend, of the Fourth street and Snyder avenue station, who lives at McKean street, saw the child in the act of lighting the candles. He broke open the door of the house and beat out the flames. The girl is in a serious condition in St. Agnes Hospital.

PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO EUROPE WISE, AMERICANS AGREE

Wilson Has Done His Work So Far Without a Mistake

Differences of Opinion Make It Necessary That He Attend Peace Congress Personally

By CHARLES H. GRASTY

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Paris, Jan. 4.—With the absence of President Wilson in Italy, Americans in Paris are surveying the general situation and questioning his asked and answered regarding Mr. Wilson's European activities and the results flowing therefrom. What progress is the President making in his effort to shape peace?

No actual agreements have been reached, but that there has been great progress is admitted on all sides. Americans at home must understand the complexities of the European situation and not expect concrete results too quickly.

The President has wasted no time. He has now visited the principal Allied countries, and talked with their chiefs. The high points have been touched. Big questions have been discussed, but the President's work so far has been one of preparing the ground.

The President has done his work beautifully. There have been no mistakes of taste or judgment. He has been equal to every occasion. He must have felt his mastery, for he has been as blithe as a huntsman about it.

And Mrs. Wilson fitted well into the picture. Her smile has charmed as well as the President's, and nowhere has any other woman outshone her.

Driving Home Fourteen Points

Another question often asked is, "What are Wilson's peace plans?" Perhaps the most striking thing about them in their finality. Next to making friends with those with whom he will shortly have to deal at close quarters, he is driving home his fourteen points as the cornerstone of the peace negotiations, not by iteration that would make European statesmen tired and weariness of the word, but by factual and relevant allusion.

The President is here to help to find a way to make war less easy in the future. In a general way his fourteen points are the foundation upon which it is hoped to erect the superstructure of a League of Nations.

Did the President bring an open mind and has he been impressed by the European viewpoint? He came mostly and approached the negotiations with great sympathy. The President is very tenacious, but nobody sees a sound point more quickly than he does. He would be judged in argument by the foundation upon which he would double give up minor points to secure major ones.

Constantly Establishes Sympathy

Wherever he goes, he seems constantly to establish sympathy between himself and his man or his crowd. At the Sorbonne he borrowed from the French at home or outdied him in scholarly distinction. It was a long way thence to the church in Carlisle, where Wilson was the center of another unforgettable scene.

There was the same subtle, uncontrolled differentiation between the Guildhall and the American-like environment of Manchester, where the President has pleased to have "Hello, Woodie," shouted at him.

There was an interesting difference between his reception in England and France. This was largely one of temperament. There was the same interest to see President Wilson in both countries, the same confidence in his leadership, the same belief that he would set normal conditions and make them permanently better for the common people.

PONTIFF RECEIVES WILSON WITH EXTENDED ARMS ALL WARM HANDCLASP

Kaiser Lost Trade Scepter by War Lust, Says Wilson

Rome, Jan. 4.—President Wilson delivered three addresses yesterday in the Italian Capital, in the Quirinal, before the Chamber of Deputies and in the Capitol. His Capitol speech follows:

You have done me a very great honor. Perhaps you can imagine what a feeling it is for a citizen of one of the newest of the great nations to be made a citizen of this ancient city. It is a distinction, which I am sure you are conferring upon me as a representative of the great people for whom I speak.

One who has been a student of history cannot accept an honor of the sort without having his memory run back to the extraordinary series of events which have centered in this place.

But as I have thought today, I have been impressed by the contrast between the temporary and permanent things. Many political changes have centered about Rome, from the time when, a little city, she grew to be mistress of a great empire. Changes and changes have swept away many things, altering the very form of her affairs, but the thing that has remained permanent has been the spirit of Rome and the Italian people. That spirit seems to have caught with each age the characteristic purpose of the age.

This imperial people now gladly changes its freedom of nationhood to come away and American people, because it is a new partnership in an old enterprise, an enterprise predestined to succeed wherever it is understood—the enterprise which we call "liberty." Men have pursued it sometimes like a mirage that seemed to elude them; they have advanced and have been as stung in their purpose to achieve it, and I believe I am not deceived in supposing that, in this age of ours, they are nearer to it than they ever were before.

The light that shone upon the summit now seems to shine alone at our feet and if we lose it, it will only be because we have lost faith. A breath of hope and of confidence has come into the hearts and minds of men.

I would not have felt at liberty to come away from America, if I had not felt that the time had arrived when, forgetting local interests and local lies and local purposes, men should rise and be free men together as a body of brethren and a body of free spirits.

I am honored, sir, to be taken into this ancient but new citizenship of Rome.

ITALY'S HEART ECHOES WILSON'S PEACE POINTS, SAYS KING VICTOR

PONTIFF CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT IN THE THRONE ROOM

VATICAN HONORS PEACE APOSTLE

"Star Spangled Banner" Is Played by Gendarmes as Party Arrives

SERVICE, NOT FORCE, WILL WIN UNIVERSE

Eternal City Confers Its Citizenship on Head of American Nation

LEAVES ROME TONIGHT

Royal Family Will Be Luncheon Guests at American Embassy

President Wilson was received by Pope Benedict with outstretched arms and a double handclasp at the Vatican today. Pontiff and President held a private conference in the throne room.

The conquest of the world is possible only by service, President Wilson declared last night in Rome's ancient Capitol, where he received the citizenship of the Eternal City. It said the Italian people represent the freedom of nations.

Later in the evening, Mr. Wilson paid eloquent tribute to the Italians, here and in Italy, at the official dinner at the Quirinal. He spoke in answer to King Victor's brilliant address in praise of America. In the afternoon, the President spoke against the balance of power idea in his address in the Chamber of Deputies.

Rome, Jan. 4.—Pope Benedict greeted President Wilson with outstretched arms today.

The Pontiff's reception of the American President was extremely cordial. He clasped the Executive's hands in both of his and shook them warmly.

After this greeting, the Pope and the President entered the throne room, where they conferred in private at some length.

The President went direct from the American embassy to the Vatican, where he arrived at 3.45. A platoon of Swiss Guards in a gala uniform was drawn up at the gate, while the band of the Vatican gendarmes played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Honored in Vatican

Entering the Saint Damasus court, the presidential party walked past a company of gendarmes, a platoon of Swiss Guards and a platoon of Vatican firemen, who presented arms.

President Wilson was received by Monsignor Tacel, major domo; Monsignor Zampini, sacristan of the palace; Monsignor Navellera, grand armorer to the Pope, and four sacred chamberlains. They escorted him to the top of the royal stairway, where he was greeted by a picturesque group of commanders of the Vatican militia and their staffs.

A cortege formed here, with the militia officers leading and another platoon of Swiss Guards in the rear. When they arrived at the threshold of the Clementine Hall, Monsignor Samperi, master of ceremonies, welcomed the President in the name of the Pope. He escorted President Wilson to the hall of arms, from which a door opens into the small throne room.

Continued on Page Two, Column Four

WEATHER SEERESS AT WORK

Elveta Bliss Promises Fair Day as She Aids Father

If fair weather prophets make fair weather, then the prospects are most favorable, for the weather reports were today issued by Miss Elveta Bliss, Philadelphia's unofficial "weather-lady."

Miss Bliss is the daughter of George Bliss, meteorologist in charge of the United States weather bureau. Owing to the shortage of vice consuls and the weather department of the army, Mr. Bliss was becoming desperate in his attempt to find experts to do the work. His daughter offered to help.

Miss Bliss has heard weather talked more or less all her life, and is familiar with the workings of all the intricate instruments with which she and her father measure the weather. Her father was her first official visit to the weather bureau and she brought a message of fair weather which was doubly welcome because of the source from which it came.

ICICLES!

Cold tonight and tomorrow at least. Junc. Pluv. made a Garrison catch.

With colder tonight in the east The strong northwest breeze diminish.

MOTOR VEHICLES CRASH

Wrecked Truck Was Carrying Injured Man to Hospital

A motortruck carrying an injured man collided with another automobile today at Penn and Wakefield streets, wrecking both machines.

Mad Because He Made a Million Dollars

Yes, sir, Philip Whittemore was angry clean through when he learned the result of his hard labor.

Well, the reason is so thoroughly interesting that we hate to spoil things by telling you.

Flower of the North

The story begins this coming Monday in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER.

LONDON PAPER PRODS DANIELS

Declares Speech Advocating Big Navy Aimed at Britain

London, Jan. 4.—The Pall Mall Gazette said that it is clearly Secretary Daniels' view that those who cannot be driven therein by the "big stick" of the American navy, must be driven by the "big stick" of the American navy.

He is mistaken if he supposes we are interested in the advantage of the position of the American navy," the Gazette said. "Daniels' word may lead to the building of a fleet of battleships in Washington more than in Europe."

Big Navy Three Wins

What has been said by Daniels and others of the frequent question of a big navy is being answered by the President's visit to England.

Every one here knows that America will never prostitute her power to any military use, but the fact that she possesses it makes her a nation to be feared by peace-loving nations.

The popular response to the President and his peace league is that there has been most extraordinary. Naturally there will appear in the Peace Conference many counter-currents and influences, but the President's principles and his own personal attachment will be even more necessary when that time comes.

Word of the award was received Thursday by Mr. Vauclain. He has been several days at the hospital, but expects soon to return to his office.

TRIBUTE TO S. M. VAUCLAIN

Made Chevalier of Legion of Honor by French Government

Samuel M. Vauclain, vice president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, has been named a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the French Government.

This honor was awarded him for conspicuous assistance to France in the prosecution of the war. Mr. Vauclain, in his official capacity in Washington, worked in close association with Captain Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States. When Captain Tardieu returned to Paris he was asked to name several Americans who had been of valuable aid to him and to France, and Mr. Vauclain was one of those selected.

Word of the award was received Thursday by Mr. Vauclain. He has been several days at the hospital, but expects soon to return to his office.

DIES AS HE CALLS FOR AID

Park Guard Rows in Vain to Help Man in River

Screams from the river attracted the attention of Sergeant Rommel, of the Sledge Guardhouse, while he was patrolling the Schuylkill River last night near the Girard Avenue bridge.

A lifeboat was obtained from a nearby landing and Rommel rowed out to the middle of the stream, only to find the man dead from exposure.

Letters in his pocket identified the body as that of Madison M. Meredith, of 2037 Green street, a rail clerk employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The body was taken to the Lankester Hospital, where exposure was given as the cause of death. Police of the Sledge Guardhouse are investigating to discover Meredith was thrown from the bridge.

Trenchant Utterances of President in Rome

President Wilson, in his address in Rome, made the following important declarations:

At the Capitol—"It is impossible to conquer by arms; the only thing that conquers is service."

At the Quirinal—"It has been a matter of pride with us that so many Italians, so many men of Italian origin were in our own armies and associated with their brethren in Italy itself in the great enterprise of freedom."

At the Chamber of Deputies—"We know that there cannot be another balance of power. That has been tried and found wanting."